

L 60253-65 EPA(s)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)
Pf-4 IJP(c) JD/HM/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5017709

UR/0000/65/000/000/0222/0236

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, G. A.; Vinokurov, V. A.; Kurkin, S. A.; Gazaryan, A. S.; ⁴³
Sagalevich, V. ⁴⁰

B1

TITLE: Residual stresses and deformations of welded structures

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut elektrosvarki. Proyektirovaniye svarynykh konstruktsii
(Design of welded structures). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 222-236

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, steel, residual stress, titanium, tempering,
welded structure, residual deformation, nonferrous metal alloy, plastic property

ABSTRACT: Residual deformation, stresses, and associated subjects related to the strength of welded structures are discussed. The process of the formation of residual stresses in joints of different metals when welded from very thick elements was investigated for the causes of the formation of brittle fractures in welds, and ways to eliminate these fractures are proposed. The physical and mechanical properties of the materials were found to have a major effect on the residual stresses and deformations. It was found experimentally that residual stresses are directed along the weld ($\sigma = \sigma_T$) only in some steels but not in nonferrous alloys and titanium. A comparison was made of the stresses and deformations resulting

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in various types of steels welded by several techniques. The deformation and stresses can be regulated by processing techniques, and particularly by the use of appropriate pressures. Residual stresses were found to be little affected by the newest welding techniques using electron beam, ultrasonic waves, diffusion, etc. In very thick members the residual defcration has a unique character and is defined by complex time-dependent factors which are analyzed on the basis of their contributing components. Two theoretical-experimental methods were developed for calculating the three-axis time-temperature field and residual stresses. In the first, the weld was cut parallel to the weld axis into strips 10-15 mm wide, and the changes in the length and thickness of these strips were determined. In the second method a hole was bored, the stresses were measured, and the deformation was determined. The stresses in thick members were found to be nonuniformly distributed. Investigation of the brittle strength of the weld and in structural elements should be conducted along three lines: 1) determination of the reasons for the formation of brittle fractures in the sample by tear studies; 2) studies of the process of propagation of fissures by tests of impact deflection; 3) combined studies of the formation and propagation of brittle fractures. High temperature tempering was found to eliminate residual stresses in thick-walled welded structures, to increase the resistance to brittle fractures and to modify the deformation from aging and loads. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5017709

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU)

SUBMITTED: 13Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: M, IE

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

b7D
Card 3/3

SAGALEVICH, V.M., inzh.

Correcting spot welding defects. Svar.proizv. no.4:36-37 Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042219

magnitude of residual stresses, e.g., a 13—15% decrease in residual stresses with a welding-pressure increase of 700 to 1000 kg. Further experiments showed that forging sharply decreases and also changes the sign of residual stresses. Under all kinds of load, the forged spot-welded joints had a fatigue strength 35—120% higher than that of the unforaged. Analogous increase was observed in the fatigue strength of spot-welded joints on aluminum alloys, e.g., a single-spot joint of D16AT (AISI2024) alloy welded with forging had, under shear stress, a fatigue strength 95% higher than that of the unforaged. For maximum effect, the forging should be applied no earlier, and no later than 0.01 sec before or after the current pulse is terminated. Forging also produces strain hardening of the metal at the dangerous spot of the spot-welded joint and eliminates the abrupt transition from the cast structure of the nugget to the structure of the weld-adjacent zone, thus promoting an increase in the fatigue strength of the weld. The strengthening effect of forging the spot welds is also maintained at elevated temperatures. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042219

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM,IE

ATD PRESS: 3063

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

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L 32465-65 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-1 MJW/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049509

S/0135/S4/000/011/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, B.B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Segalevich, V.M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Plastic deformation during spot and seam welding

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: welding deformation, plastic deformation, electrode force, spot welding, seam welding

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss plastic deformation in spot and seam weldments of 1Kh18N9T austenitic steel, VNS-2 martensitic steel and SN-3 and 3 steel as they arise under the effect of temperature and mechanical conditions as well as phase transformations (welding deformations), and as the result of the contact of the equipment with the parts being welded and their outer contacts (technological deformations). The length of the impulse and, particularly, the roll pressure were found to exert a substantial influence on the degree of deformation. An increase in that pressure appreciably lowered longitudinal deformations in and between the spot zones. The extension of the impulse time conspicuously enhanced

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049509

deformation. Furthermore, structural characteristics of the metal being welded and the structure of the weldment also affected deformation. 1Kh18N9T specimens displayed the most conspicuous tendency to deformation and VNS-2 specimens the lowest. Welding deformations were eliminated in spot welded metal with a tendency to shrinkage by method of forging which was the more effective, the higher the electrode force during welding. The best results were achieved by starting the forging operation immediately upon the completion of the welding impulse. Technological deformations were almost eliminated by improving the design of the welding equipment, diminishing the mutual displacement of the electrodes and providing for a proper arrangement of the weldment with respect to the machine. Plastic deformation is altogether absent by using a coordinated method of reducing welding and technological deformation and by selecting a manner of seam application that would ensure a compensation of the total weld and technological deformation reducing the end value of deformation to a minimum.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 004

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ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MM

L 1056-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022347

UR/0135/65/000/009/0010/0013
621.791.011:621.771

40
B

AUTHOR: Zolotarev, B. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sagalevich, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Calculation of residual stresses due to peening in the spot-weld zone

11,55/18

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: residual stress, spot welding, fatigue strength, peening, welding electrode, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: Peening during the welding cycle makes it possible to change the magnitude and polarity of residual stresses and, without any additional technological operations, to sharply increase the fatigue strength of joints while at the same time reducing their deformation. Since the exact determination of the residual stresses caused by peening in the spot-weld zone is an extremely complex problem, the author introduces the following simplifying assumptions: 1. Compactly compressed sheets in the welding zone are regarded as a single sheet; 2. The material is isotropic (regardless of the presence of cast and rolled zones,

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structural transformations, etc.) and does not harden beyond the yield point; 3. Residual stresses due to the combination of welding with peening are regarded as the sum of stresses due to heating and peening; 4. The peening stress is applied and withdrawn instantaneously, and the temperature is averaged over the time of the increase in and withdrawal of this stress; 5. The electrodes are absolutely rigid dies with a flat working surface over which the load distribution is uniform. On the basis of these assumptions, the problem is formulated as follows: pressure P is applied by rigid cylindrical dies of radius r to a plate of large dimensions (as compared with the weld-spot nugget). Find the residual stresses induced by this pressure under the conditions of spot welding. It is shown that the direct solution of this problem is divided into three stages: a) determination of stresses in the presence of elastic deformation of the cylinder; b) determination of stresses in the presence of plastic deformation of the cylinder; and c) determination of residual stresses. The spread of residual stresses is limited by the onset of plastic deformation in the near-weld zone. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022347

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 DP

L 29689-66 EWP(k)/EWI(d)/EWI(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c).
ACC NR: AP6008008 JD/MM SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/011/0105/0111

AUTHORS: Sagalevich, V. M.; Zolotarev, B. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the fatigue strength of spot-welded aluminum and titanium alloy
connections 18 27 27

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 11, 1965, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: spot welding, welding technology, weld evaluation/MTPT 1/6. welder,
Langepen welder, RP-2000 welder, D16AT aluminum alloy, OT4-1 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The effects of change in various parameters on the residual stress distribution around spot-welds and on their fatigue strength were investigated. The residual stresses were calculated from residual deformations measured by successive drilling of the spot-welds. It was found that the maximum residual stresses occurred at the spot perimeter and were of the tensile type of $0.6\text{--}0.7\sigma_s$. The effects of changing the welding current, length of current pulse, and clamping force on the residual stress distribution were experimentally investigated on MTPT, "Langepen," and RP-2000 spot-welding machines (using 1.2-mm D16AT alloy sheet). It was determined that the effects were small (12--20%). Sample curves are presented. However, the application of a peening force to the electrodes a short time after the pulse proved

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UDC: 669.7.018:621.791.763.1

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ACC NR: AP6008808

very effective in reducing residual stresses. By proper time delay (by ≈ 0.6 sec) the residual tensile stresses could even be reversed (sample curves are presented). Fatigue curves (in shear) for spot-welded D16AT (0.8 mm thick) and OTL-1 (1.0 mm thick) sheet are presented and these show a significant improvement in fatigue/strength when a delayed peening force was applied to the spot-welds. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

L 44770-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETL/EWP(k) IJP(c) D/HM/HW/CD
ACC NR: AT6030938 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0085/0092

AUTHOR: Sagalevich, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Welding-induced deformations in VNS2 age-hardenable martensitic steel

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Prochnost' svarnykh konstruktsiy (Strength of welded structures). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1966, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: maraging steel, age-hardenable martensitic steel, welding induced deformation, ~~argon shielded~~ arc welding, spot welding / VNS2 maraging steel

ABSTRACT: Residual stresses in ferritic-perlitic steel welds can be eliminated by weld planishing. This method, however, is not applicable to age-hardenable martensitic steel such as VNS2 in view of the specific character of structural changes occurring during weld cooling. The austenite-to-martensite transformation is accompanied by a volume increase and elongation of the weld. Therefore, some methods of preventing or reducing welding-induced deformation in VNS2 steel sheets have been investigated. The first method, applied to argon-shielded arc welding, is based on fast heat removal from the weld-adjacent zone

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ACC NR: AT6030938

by means of heat sinks of rigidly clamped copper bars. Optimum welding conditions for this method have been established. Another method, which applies to spot welding of VNS2 steel, must be done with very high currents with pulses of very short duration. Orig. art. has: '8 [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar66 / ORIG REF: 003/ 5079

ATD PRESS!

Card 2/2 ULR

ACC NR: AP6033029

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/010/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Kurkin, S. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Vinokurov, V. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Sagalevich, V. M (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Higher Technical School im. N. E. Baumman (MVTU)

TITLE: Certain specific features of welding circumferential joints of aluminum-alloy shells

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1966, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: thin shell structure, seam welding, weld defect, aluminum alloy, welding, aluminum alloy welding, aluminum circumferential shell welding/AMg6 alloy, ATsM alloy

ABSTRACT: Circumferential welds in thin-wall steel shells have a tendency to shrink. (see Fig. 1). This, however, can be corrected either by planishing of finished welds or by a slight flaring of the faying ends prior to welding, if planishing, for some reason, cannot be applied. In the case of aluminum or aluminum alloys, the weld has a tendency to expand. This cannot be corrected by a post-welding treatment. However, the deformations can be controlled by holding the edges down with hoops located at a distance of 20—30 mm from the weld or, even better, with a clamping roller which travels along the joint in front of the welding arc. The best way,

UDC: 621.791.75 : 546.293 : 669.715

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ACC NR: AP6033029

however, is to weld from the inside with a rigid backing ring on the outside. This method also helps to reduce the stresses in the weld roots and creates more favorable conditions of service in circumferential welds exposed to bending moments. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005573

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/011/0109/0112

AUTHOR: Sagalevich, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Controlling deformations during concentrated heating of sheets of martensite steel

SOURCE: IVUZ, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: metal deformation, spot welding, martensite steel, sheet metal

ABSTRACT: The author considers the mechanisms responsible for contraction or expansion during concentrated heating (spot welding) of martensitic sheet steel. The conditions under which the sheet material is heated and cooled have the greatest effect on deformations. The ratio between the heating radii of interacting zones is a function of these conditions. Quantitative relationships are derived for these parameters. It is qualitatively established on the basis of examples of heating by various sources that deformations are reduced by using high-power pulse sources. In spot welding, external water cooling should be used with "rigid" welding conditions. The article was presented for publication by Doctor of technical sciences G. A. Nikolayev, Professor at the Moscow Technical College, im. N. E. Bauman.

SUB CODE: 13// SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 02

UDC: 621.791.75

Card 1/1

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

"Encyclopedic medical handbook for military feldshers." Fel'd. i
akush. no.9:63 S '54. (MIRA 7:11)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

"Gonorrhea." M.A.Zaigraev, E.A.Linde. Reviewed by G.M.Sagalov.
(MLRA 8:4)
Fel'd. i akush. no.2:59-60 F '55.
(GONORRHEA) (ZAIGRAEV, M.A.) (LINDE, E.A.)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

Treatment of carbuncles at a feldsher - midwife station. Fel'd.s.
akush. no. 5:38 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(CARBUNCLE)

SAGALOV, G.M. fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

The way I improve my professional qualifications. Fel'd i akush.
no. 9:40-41 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Malinki Ryazanskoy oblasti)

"Angina" A.P. Korchagin. Reviewed by G.M. Sagalov. Fel'd i akush.
no.12:53-54 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(THROAT--DISEASES) (KORCHANGIN, A.P.)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher

Treatment and prophylaxis of otitis media. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.2:
41-43 F '56. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Sovkhoz "Il'ich" Ryazanskoy oblasti.
(~~EAR--DISEASES~~)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher

Friend of health; about the periodical "Zdorov'e". Fel'd. i akush.
21 no.5:58-59 My '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Il'cha Ryazanskoy oblasti.
(HYG IENE--PERIODICALS)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher.

Practice of using ozocerite, in a feldsher-midwife station. Fel'd.
i akush. 21 no.9:38-39 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Il'iicha Ryazanskoy oblasti.
(OZOCERITE) (NEURALGIA)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher.

Remedy for excessive perspiration of the feet. Fel'd i akush. 22 no. 4:
40-41 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Il'icha Ryazanskov oblasti.
(FOOT-CARE AND HYGIENE) (PERSPIRATION)
(POTASSIUM DICHROMATE)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (sovkhоз имени Il'icha Ryazanskoy oblasti)

Treatment of nocturnal enuresis in children. Fel'd. i akush. 23
no.10:38-39 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(URINE--INCONTINENCE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (Gagarino Ryazanskoy oblasti)

Treatment of phlyctenae of the cornea as a complication of measles. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.6:46-47 Je '59.

(CORNEA--DISEASES) (MEASLES) (MIRA 12:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1"

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (Gagarino Ryazanskoy oblasti)

Work at a feldsher-midwife center. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.9:47-49
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(MIKHAILOV DISTRICT (RYAZAN PROVINCE)--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (Moskovskaya oblast¹)

"Popular medical encyclopedia". Reviewed by G.M.Sagalov. Fel'd. i
akush. 27 no.3:61-62 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1"

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (Zarayskiy rayon Moskovskoy oblasti)

Treatment of hemorrhoids using sage. Fel'd.i akush. 27 no.7:44 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(SAGE) (HEMORRHOIDS)

SAGALOV, G.M. fel'dsher (Moskovskaya oblast.)

Proper implementation of preventive inoculations of children.

Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.8:38-40 Ag'62. (MIFA 16:8)

(VACCINATION) (DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (selo Kobyl'ye Moskovskoy oblasti)

Case of mercurial dematitis. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.9:
57-28 S'62. (MIRA 16:8)
(SKIN—DISEASES) (MERCURY—TOXICOLOGY)

SAGALOV, G.M., fel'dsher (Zarayskiy rayon, Moskovskaya oblast')

Maintenance of outpatient cards in medical and obstetrical
stations and medical centers. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.4:34-
35 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(MEDICAL RECORDS)

ESKIN, I.I.; SAGALOV, L.M., red.; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Aircraft landing gear with a nose wheel] Samoletnye shassi
s nosovym kolesom. Moskva, Oborongiz, glavnaya red. aviationsionnoi
lit-ry, 1947. 243 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Airplanes--Landing gear)

SAGALOV, M.I., inzh.

Low power electric transformers of the 110 kv. class and their
use in rural electrification. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.12:5-
10 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electric transformers)
(Rural electrification)

KARAMZIN, A.P., inzh.; KISLYY, V.I., inzh.; MARINOV, A.M., inzh.;
MIRENBURG, L.A., inzh.; RAUZIN, L.M., inzh.; SAGALOV, M.I., inzh.

The 110 kv. electric substation with a low-power transformer. (MIRA 14:10)
Elek.sta. 32 no.8:49-54 Ag '61.
(Electric substations)

ALEKSENKO, G.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; KRIKUNCHIK, A.B.;
RABINOVICH, S.I.; CHUSOV, P.P.; CHERTIN, A.M.; BULGAKOV, N.I.;
BRITCHUK, V.V.; MAN'KIN, E.A.; PANOV, A.V.; SAPOZHNIKOV, A.V.;
SAGALOV, M.I.; VOYEVODIN, I.D.; ANTONOV, I.A.;
KALINICHENKO, I.S.; KRAYZ, A.G.

L.M. Shnitser; on his 75th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.11:87-
(MIRA 16:11)
88 N '63.

SAGALOV, V. I.

"Fundamentals of the Process of Polishing Hard Alloys." Cand Tech Sci,
Chair of Machine Tools and Instruments, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov,
Min Higher Education USSR, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SAGALOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Temperature of hard alloys during grinding. Trudy Ural.
politekh.inst. no.63:82-89 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Grinding and polishing) (Thermometry)

SAGALOV VI

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4517

Kuklin, Leonid Grigor'yevich, Vasiliy Ivanovich Sagalov, Valeriy Borisovich Serebrovskiy, and Semen Pavlovich Shabashov, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Povysheniye prochnosti i iznosostoykosti tverdosplavnogo instrumenta (Increasing Strength and Wear Resistance of Carbide Tools) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 182 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Semen Pavlovich Shabashov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Reviewer: F. A. Barbashov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. (Ural-Siberian Department, Mashgiz): L. A. Kon'shina, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Dugina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel at machine-building plants, scientific workers, and students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book is devoted to the problem of increasing the strength and wear resistance of carbide-tipped tools. The authors discuss the theoretical bases for brittle fracture and excessive wear of carbide-tipped tools occurring during

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Increasing Strength and Wear (Cont.)

SOV/4517

the fabrication and operation of tools. The results of experimental research in this area are examined. The book contains information on the properties of carbide tips at delivery, the brazing of tips, and the sharpening of tools. The authors analyze the internal stresses occurring in carbide-alloy tips during brazing and grinding, and make recommendations for improving brazing and grinding techniques. Also discussed are investigations for determining cutting capacity when cutting coarse chips under conditions of intermittent, non-uniform loading. Recommendations are made for the efficient use of carbide-tipped tools under such conditions. L. K. Zotova, A. S. Cherepanov, and students Cheng Hua-an, T'ien Ho-ch'un, and Cheng Kuai-k'uei participated in the investigations. There are 29 references: 28 Soviet, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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PART I. POWDERED METAL CARBIDE ALLOYS

Ch. 1. General Information

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Characteristics of carbide alloys

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Card 2/7

SA-G/ALov, v.1.

<p>PLATE I & II. TREATISE ON GRINDING Abdulyev, S.A., Institute Mathematics, Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1970. Bashkirian Gosudarstvennyy Universitet Obzory voprosy vysokoproizvodstvennoy obrabotki metallov Vysokoproizvodstvennyy obrabotivatel'nyy zavod Kazan, Tatarskaya ASSR, 1970, 24 copies printed.</p> <p>Ed. (title page); Ye. N. Pustov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (title book); A. N. Popov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor; Kazan Univ. Press for Literature on Manufacturing and Technological Processes (author); V. V. Rabinovich, Professor.</p> <p>PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in metal grinding operations.</p> <p>CONTENTS: This collection of articles deals with problems of grinding of various materials, the theory of grinding, the principles of optimization of grinding processes, selection of materials, tool formation, and the effects of various factors on the quality of grinding. A number of recommendations are given for the choice of tools, choice of process conditions, choice of grinding parameters, methods of choice of wheel life, choice of grinding media, choice of grinding aids, choice of grinding and finishing stages. No recommendations are given on the choice of grinding media and methods.</p>	<p>PLATE I & II. TREATISE ON GRINDING 87</p> <p>Levitsky, G. I. [Proceedings]. The Theory of the Grinding Circle in Cylindrical Grinding as a Basis of High-Productivity Grinding. Institute of Machine Construction and the Mechanics. The article is a study of the cylindrical grinding operation and its mechanics. The author discusses two criteria of productivity: reduction in the quality of grinding, changes in cutting velocity, a grinding wheel's wear over the wheel life and cutting operation, and the effect of wheel wear on productivity.</p>	<p>PLATE I & II. TREATISE ON GRINDING 109</p> <p>Bogolyubov, Ye. B. Principles of High-Productivity Grinding and Its Application. Institute of Machine Construction and the Mechanics. The article deals with the principles of planning high-productivity grinding and the incorporation of a system of automation into grinding operations. Both methods are discussed in connection with the reduction of grinding time, the improvement of process stability, and the improvement of the quality of the product.</p>	<p>PLATE I & II. TREATISE ON GRINDING 121</p> <p>Bogolyubov, Ye. B. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Document]. Results of an Investigation of Grinding Operations with Wire Wheel Grinding Wheels. The author discusses the possibilities and advantages of introducing wire wheels into mass production. The results of experimental operations with this type of wheel at the KuzZ Plant are presented.</p>	<p>PLATE I & II. TREATISE ON GRINDING 124</p> <p>Kostylev, B. M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Principles of Grinding Operations with Wire Wheel Grinding Wheels. The author discusses the possibilities and advantages of using wire wheels instead of solid wheels. The author indicates the importance of the choice of wheel life, and the influence of abrasive conditions on efficiency. The relationship between temperature during grinding, pressure between wheel and work, speed, and productivity are outlined. The author suggests increasing productivity through higher speeds and more intensive grinding.</p>
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LOSKUTOV, V.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAGALOV, V.I., dotsent, kand.
tekhn. nauk

High-speed grinding of barrel-shaped rollers. Trudy Ural.
politekh. inst. no.112:34-41 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Grinding and polishing)

KAGANOV, V. I.

Minimizing defects in grinding cutting-tools made of R 18
steel. Trudy Ural. politekhn. inst. no.139(3)-31 - '67
(MIRA 1783)

L 04910-67

ACC NR: AT6022676

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0081/0093

AUTHOR: Sagalov, Yu. E.; Frolov, V. I.; Shubin, A. B.

43
S

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic teaching of threshold elements and threshold networks

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 81-93

TOPIC TAGS: Boolean algebra, threshold element, pattern recognition, automatic machine teaching, adaptive pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The threshold element (TE) and threshold function are defined and pertinent mathematical expressions are derived. Linear separability problems are briefly discussed. The automatic teaching of TE is analyzed and the concept of the teaching sequence is explained. The mathematical apparatus for the geometric interpretation and proof of the convergence of the TE teaching process is presented and an algorithm is derived. A system for the automatic synthesis of threshold elements operating according to this algorithm is described, along with a discussion of the technical realization of the error detection circuitry. By extrapolation,

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ACC NR: AT6022676

many of the conclusions reached with regard to TE are applied to a study of threshold networks (a set of TE connected in some fashion), and it is shown that the use of such networks is dictated by the impossibility of realizing relatively complex functions with a TE alone. Some results of experiments involving the teaching of TE and threshold networks are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0906 / SUBM DATE: 02Mar66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

8

MS
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1

SAGALOVA, L. A. and MIKHAYLOV, I. G.

"Propagation of Ultrasonic Waves in Polymer Solutions", Dokl. Akad. Nauk,
89, p 829, 1953.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1"

SACALOVA, R.V.

Separability of solid bodies in the electric field of cross-wire
electrodes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6:23-27 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

ACCESSION NR: APL025102

S/0139/63/000/006/0179/0181

AUTHOR: Sagalova, R. V.

TITLE: Ponderomotive forces of an electric field in separation processes in solid bodies

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1963, 179-181

TOPIC TAGS: ponderomotive force, dielectric sphere

ABSTRACT: An expression is derived for the ponderomotive force on a dielectric sphere in a nonuniform electric field. Orders higher than the quadrupole terms in the multipole expansion of the interaction energy between the sphere and the field are neglected. Then the force in the direction \hat{l} on a sphere of radius R and dielectric permittivity ϵ_1 imbedded in a medium of permittivity ϵ_2 is given by:

$$F = \frac{\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2 + 2\epsilon_1} R^3 \left(E_x \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial l} + E_y \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial l} \right) \left[1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\epsilon_1 + 2\epsilon_1}{2\epsilon_1 + 3\epsilon_1} R^2 \times \dots \right]$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025102

$$\times \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial l} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial l} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial l^2}$$
$$\left[\frac{E_x \cdot \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial l} + E_y \cdot \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial l}}{E_x + E_y} \right]$$

Orig. art. has: 15 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy pedinstitut imeni V. I. Lenina (Moscow Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 300ct62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033047

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/002/0204/0209

AUTHOR: Vaynblat, Yu. M.; Belova, E. P.; Sagalova, T. B.

ORG: None

TITLE: X-ray analysis of the fine structure of AK8 aluminum alloy after hot deformation and subsequent heating

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 2, 1966, 204-209

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, aluminum alloy property, fine structure, thermal stability, metal deformation, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The authors made a detailed study of the substructure of a hot pressed rod at various points of its cross section and substructure variation during heating. Data were also obtained on the thermal stability of the rod structure during hot deformation. The rod made from AK8 alloy was 50 mm in diameter and was pressed with a drawing factor of $\lambda=15$ at 430°C. The outer layer of the rod (3 to 5 mm thick) recrystallized during heating prior to quenching at 503°C for one hour. Under these conditions, a coarse crystalline annulus formed around the rod. The structure was studied at the center of the cross section, at the center of the recrystallized annulus and 0.5 mm from the surface. This included the original specimen, after heating at 200, 300, 400, 450, 480, 500, 510, 530 and 540°C with subsequent cooling in water. The

UDC: 539.292:548.73+548.53

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ACC NR: AP6033047

substructure was studied by the x-ray microbeam method. The results show that rods made from AK8 alloy have a polygon-type structure with clear subgranular boundaries. The average subgrain is 3 μ . Heating brings about additional improvement of the substructure, division of the subgrain into uniformly stressed blocks and subgranular coalescence forming recrystallization nuclei. The grain in the annular zone of primary recrystallization follows the deformation grain. This shows that the mechanism responsible for forming recrystallization nuclei in the external zone and inside the rod are not the same. The authors suggest that this difference is due to grain type. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR.: AP4029004

S/0126/64/017/003/0445/0452

AUTHOR: Spektor, E. N.; Rakhshtadt, A. G.; Gorelik, S. S.; Sagalova, T. D.

TITLE: The effect of annealing before recrystallization on the elastic properties and structure of cold rolled metals and alloys with face centered cube lattice

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, vol. 17, no. 3, 1964, 445-452

TOPIC TAGS: pre-crystallization annealing, elastic property, structure, cold rolled metal, cold rolled alloy, face centered cube, face centered cube lattice, copper, nickel, A7 bronze, L68 brass, Kh20N80 nichrom

ABSTRACT: An increase of the elasticity range, the microhardness, as well as a change in the anisotropy of the elasticity range, takes place during the pre-crystallization annealing process of pure metals and alloys with a face centered cube lattice (copper, nickel, A7 bronze, L68, Kh20N80). The width of the x-ray interference, the character of the grain and the electro-resistance changes thereby insignificantly; only a certain change in the intensity and scattering of grain maximums is observed. The authors assume that the main cause of an increase in the elasticity range is the redistribution of dislocations rather than by polygonization. A stronger effect in the case of alloys is obviously associated with the simultaneous

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029004

occurrence of diffusion processes which lead to the formation of "clouds" around the dislocation. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the mentioned anomaly in the change of elastic properties and their anisotropy, on a number of pure metals and alloys with a face centered cube lattice, as well as the study of the physical properties and structural changes in order to expose the nature of this interesting phenomenon. The method and materials used, as well as the experimental instruments, are described in detail. The results are given in figures and tables. In conclusion, the authors claim that in the case of pure metals and alloys, hardness and resistance toward small plastic deformations increases in process of pre-recrystallization annealing, when its anisotropy drops. This effect is more apparent in alloys.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

SAGALOVA, Ye.A. [Sahalova, IE.A.]

Processing observations of Carpathian earthquakes from 1908 to
1953. Kat. karp. zemletrus. no.1:22-29 '58. (MIRA 15:9)
(Carpathian Mountains--Earthquakes)

SAGALOVA, Ye.A. [Sahalova, IE.A.]

Dynamic characteristics of focuses of stronger deep Carpathian
earthquakes. Kat.karp.zemletrus. no.5:12-26 '59. (MIRA 15:11)
(Carpathian Mountains—Seismometry)

SAGALOVA, Ye.A.

Seismicity of the Vrancea region. Geofiz.sbor. no.1:68-74 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. L'vovskiy filial Instituta geofiziki AN UkrSSR.
(Vrancea region, Rumania--Seismometry)

SAGALOVA, Ye.A. [Sahalova, YE.A.]

Earthquake of May 10, 1950 near Storozhinets. Kat. karp. zem-
letrus. no.6:15-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

RAYKHER, L.D.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; KHARAZ, I.I.; SAGALOVA, Ye.I.

Disturbances in pattern shooting on large prospecting areas.
Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.3:44-48 Mr '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1

VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; RAYKHER, L.D.; SAGALOVA, Ye.I.; KHARAZ, I.I.

The flat front technique in the method of reflected waves.
Prikl. geofiz. no.38:25-44 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1"

VASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; RAYKHER, L.D.; SAGALOVA, Ye.I.

Conditions of formation of a sum wave induced by a linear
arrangement of explosion points. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.
no.8:1195-1203 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut.

ASIL'YEV, Yu.A.; RAYKHER, L.D.; SAGALOVA, Ye.I.

Structure of the wave field of a straight-line homogeneous
discrete II B group. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.2:69-74 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyj
institut.

ACC NR: AR6016962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/D022/D022

AUTHOR: Raykher, L.D.; Vasil'yev, Yu.A.; Kharaz, I.I.; Gasilovskiy, K.S.; Sagalova,
Ye. I.TITLE: Methodology of flat front (SPF) and central rays (STS) work techniques for
regions with complex seismological conditions at depth

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D146

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 10, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic prospecting, ~~seismic prospecting methodology~~; flat
front seismic prospecting, central rays seismic prospecting

ABSTRACT: Results of research for the establishment of theoretical bases, methodology
and observation techniques for the use of the STS and the SPF methods for complex
seismological conditions are presented. The basic volume of STS work was done within
the limits of the Outer zone of the Precarpathian deflection (9.1 km) and in the Post-
carpathia (3.6 km). The distance between PB was taken as 100 m; a mixed grouping of 30
seismic detectors on a base of 30 and 60 m. was used. Use of this method both for re-
con and for detailed search is noted. Combination of the method with ordinary profili-
ng is useful. For SPF, theory of spacial interpretation was developed and optimum se-
quence of operations determined for field work. SPF can be used either with profiling
or independently in those cases where common methods do not guarantee the necessary
reliability of the results. [Translation of abstract].

UDC: 550.834.5

Card 1/1

SUB CODE: 08

5.3300(4)

67237

5(3)

AUTHORS: Eventova, M. S., Borisov, P. P., Sagalovich, A. V.TITLE: Oxidation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons With Oxygen, Oxidation of
n-Butyl Benzene¹PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 151-154 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Investigations by K. I. Ivanov (Ref 1) concerning oxidative formation of a hydrogen peroxide compound from n-butyl benzene have shown that the oxidation takes place on the carbon atom that is in α -position to the phenyl group. This behavior of n-butyl benzene in oxidation was checked here. Within three hours, the n-butyl peroxide was oxidized to 25.8% at 160°. The authors used an apparatus of MGU (Moscow State University). The reaction products indicated that oxidation in fact sets in at this temperature, and that the carbon chain may break on both sides of the oxidized carbon atom (formation of phenol and an aldehyde with further oxidation to butyric acid, formation of benzoic acid and butyl alcohol). The ketone formation (butyrophenone) does not take place as the main reaction as was found in other oxidations (ethyl- and propyl benzene). The butyrophenone itself is further oxidized only to a small extent.

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SOV/55-59-1-18/28

Oxidation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons With Oxygen, Oxidation of n-Butyl Benzene

It decomposes under the rupture of the C-C bond between the phenyl- and carbonyl group. The existence of the hydrogen peroxide was proven by iodine titration. The resultant reaction products were analyzed by the method described in reference 5. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra khimii nefti (Chair of Petroleum Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SAGALOVICH, A.V.; PRIBYTKOVA, N.A.

Decomposition of isopropanol on alumina-chromium oxide catalysts.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 6:996-1005 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo
AN SSSR. (Isopropyl alcohol) (Catalysts)

FISHKIN, F.I.; SAGALOVICH, A.Ya.

Case of valvular pneumothorax. Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:61-62 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Molodechnenskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnnyy
vrach N.A. Sil'vestrov) i tubsanatoriya "Svir'" (glavnnyy vrach
A.Ya. Sagalovich).
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

SAGALOVICH, A.V.; YAKERSON, V.I.

Gas-liquid chromatography of mixtures of water with oxygen-containing compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:882-888 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SAGALOVICH, B.M.

Mechanism of antibody formation in the cerebrospinal fluid.
Trudy gos.nauch.-issl.inst.ukha, gorla i nosa. 6:330-338
'55. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

SAGALOVICH, B.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Disorders appearing in the body in stenosis of the trachea and
larynx. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 19 no.5:40-46 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Patologofiziologicheskiy otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TRACHEA—DISEASES) (LARYNX—DISEASES)

SAGALOVICH, B.M.

Lesions of the heart and kidneys in tonsillitis and their mechanism; experimental study. Trudy gos. nauchno-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:25-42 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (HEART—DISEASES) (KIDNEY—DISEASES)

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; MELKUMOVA, G.G.

Absorption of substances of a protein nature from the tonsils
and peritonsillar area. Vest. otorin. 23 no.1:64-68 Ja-Y '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Is otdela patofisiologii (ssn. - kand.med.nauk B.M.
Sagalovich) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - selsluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. V.K. Trutnev [deceased]), Moskva.
(TONSILS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

SAGALOVICH, B. M.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Experimental data on change in the cardiac and kidney function in a condition of angina." Moscow, 1961.
31 pp; (Second Moscow State Med Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov); 250 copies; free; (KL, 10-61 sup, 223)

SAGALOVICH, B. M.; MELKUMOVA, G. G.; GAFUROV, R. A.

Absorptive capacity of the tonsils in inflammation. Vest. otorin.
no. 3:23-27 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B. M. Sagalovich) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. N. A. Bobrovskiy), Moskva.

(TONSILS--DISEASES)

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; MELKUMOVA, G.G.

Significance of the specific sensitization of the body in the process
of protein resorption from tissues. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no 4:
84-87 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz otdela patologicheskoy fiziology (zav. - kand.med.nauk B.M.
Sagalovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i
nosa (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev [deceased])
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym,
(ALLERGY) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

BOBROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof., red.;
VOL'FSOON, Z.I., prof., red.; LIKHACHEV, A.G., prof., red.;
NEVSKIY, B.N., red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S., prof., red.;
SAGALOVICH, B.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; SAKHAROV, P.P.,
prof., red.; UNDRITS, V.F., prof., red. [deceased]

[Transactions of the First All-Russian Congress of
Otorhinolaryngologists] Trudy pervogo Vserossiiskogo s"ezda
otorinolaringologov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 318 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vserossiyskiy s"ezd otorinolaringologov. 1st. Volgograd,
1962.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Preobrazhenskiy).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Undr'ts).
4. Glavnyy
otorinolaringolog Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for
Bobrovskiy).

BOBROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof., red.
(Saratov); VOL'FSO, Z.I., prof., red.; NEVSKIY, B.M.,
red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S., prof., red.; SAGALOVICH,
B.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.,
red.; UNDRITS, V.F., prof., red. [deceased]

[Transactions of the First All-Russian Congress of
Otorhinolaryngologists] Trudy Vserossiyskogo s"yezda
otorinolaringologov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 518 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vserossiyskiy s"yezd otorinolaringologov. 1st,
Volgograd, 1962. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
(for Preobrazhenskiy). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR (for Undrits).

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Auditory perception of ultrasounds and its significance for the differential diagnosis of hearing disorders. Vest. otorin. 25 (MIRA 17:4) no.5:31-37 S-0 '63.

I. Iz laboratorii patofiziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk B.M.Sagalovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, nosa i goria (dir. - prof. N.A.Bobrovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Possibility of the perception of ultrahigh-frequency sounds
by the human ear. Biofizika 9 no. 1:138-141 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Sosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha,
gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; MELKUMOVA, G.G.; GAFUROV, R.A.

Changes in the barrier function of the inflammation focus
following sensitization and local cooling. Biul.eksp.biol.i
med. 58 no.10:27-30 O '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. B.M.
Sagalovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla
i nosa (dir. - prof. N.A.Bobrovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya RSFSR, Moskva. Submitted July 23, 1963.

J-36323-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010326

UR/0217/64/009/004/0477/0483

23

B

AUTHOR: Sagalovich, B. M.; Melkumova, G. G.

TITLE: Propagation of ultrasonic oscillations which cause aural sensations through the skull

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 477-483

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic biologic effect, ultrasonic vibration, ultrasonic effect, ultrasonic radiation, biophysics

Abstract: Ultrasonic oscillations of a frequency which allows aural reception spread radially in all directions from the place of contact through the bones of the skull; their velocity and intensity, however, differ. The velocity depends on the density of bone sutures and on the properties of various areas of the skull. The intensity decreases as the vibrations pass through areas of bone sutures and where there is a high density of air-bearing tissue. Definite patterns in intensity and velocity of propagation were observed for the various bones of the skull and for the parts of each bone. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut' oksa, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moscow (State Scientific Research Institute)

Card 1/2

L 36323-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010326

of the Ear, Nose, and Throat, Ministry of Health RIFSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, GP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

JIBS

Card 2/2 ps

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; MELKUMOVA, G.G.; GAFUROV, R.A.

Significance of streptococci in the formation of the barrier function
in inflammation. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:46-49 S '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha, gorla i nosa
Ministerstva zdraveokhraneniya RSFSR.

L 31219-66

ACC NR: AP6022787

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AUTHOR: Sagalovich, B. M.; Melkumova, G. G.

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Otolaryngology, MZ RSFSR, Moscow
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha, gorla i nosa MZ RSFSR)TITLE: Range of ²² ultrasound frequencies perceived by the human ear

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 156-163

TOPIC TAGS: man, ultrasonic frequency, ultrasound, piezoelectricity, audition, acoustic biologic effect, bioelectric phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The threshold of perception by the human ear of ultrasound transmitted through the bones of the skull was studied on subjects 20-40 years old with normal hearing. Ultrasound was generated by means of a lead zirconate-titanate piezoelectric plate and its intensity at the surface of the generating unit was determined by means of a barium titanate plate. The results obtained indicated that the upper limit of the frequencies perceived was at least 225 kc, compared with the upper limit of 20 kc accepted in present-day physiology. Sensitivity to ultrasound decreased with increasing frequencies - thus, the intensity threshold was 0.015×10^{-6} w/cm² (81 db) at 29 kc and 75.26×10^{-6} w/cm² (115 db) at 225 kc on the average. The thresholds of ultrasound perception in all cases exceeded those of sound in the auditory range transmitted by air. The optimum ultrasound frequency

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from the standpoint of the minimum intensity producing an auditory sensation varied with the part of the head to which the piezoelectric generating element was applied. In the 29-130 kc range the most pronounced auditory sensation at 29 kc was produced when the element was applied to the region behind the ears, while the greatest sensitivity in the high-frequency range (130 kc) was observed on application to the front of the head and the sensitivity in the intermediate range (85 kc) was equal on application to both parts of the head. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 BLG

SAGALOVICH, A. Ya.

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(MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnnyy vrach Minskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya
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(EMPHYSEMA) (MEDIASTINUM—DISEASES)

BEL'CHUK, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEV, K.G., kandidat tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAGALOVICH, D.N., inzhener, redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Welded seams and joints in ship hulls] Svarkye shvy i soedineniya korpusa dusna. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 123 p.
(Shipbuilding) (Welding)

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BENUA, Fedor Frantsevich; BOGDANOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SAGALOVICH, D.N.,
otvetstvennyy red.; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.; DVORAKOVSKAYA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Electric arc and built-up welding of shafts] Elektrodugovaya
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izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1957. 229 p. (MIRA 11:1)
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otv. red.; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic submerged-arc welding in shipbuilding and ship repair]
Avtomaticheskaiia vannoshlakovaia svarka v sudostroenii i sudoremonte.
Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. 1958. 127 p.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Electric welding)
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(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446720015-1

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MATSKEVICH, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAGALOVICH, D.N., inzh.; AGRONOMOV, S.N., inzh.

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SHEPELEVA, N.A., inzh.; SAGALOVICH, D.N., nauchnyy red.;
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[Time norms for electric welding under flux in general machinery
manufacturing plants] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy
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(MIRA 12:8)
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noye byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po trudu. 2. Sotrudniki
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Medvedev, Fishman, Shepeleva).
(Electric welding) (Time study)

DREYZENSHOK, Zundel' Borisovich; SAGALOVICH, D.N., ratsenzent;
RUSSO, V.L., nauchnyy red.; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; SHISHKOVA,
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stroenii. Leningrad, Gos.sciuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl.,
1959. 255 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Gas welding and cutting) (Electric welding)
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DREYZENSHTOK, Zundel' Borisovich; OKERBLOM, N.O., prof., doktor tekhn.
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retsenzent; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the welding industry] Organizatsiya svarochnogo
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OKERBLOM, Nikolay Oskarovich; DEMYANTSEVICH, Vladimir Petrovich;
BAYKOVA, Iraida Petrovna; BENUA, F.F., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; MATSKEVICH, V.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SAGALOVICH, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAKHNOVA,
V.M., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Planning the procedure for the manufacture of welded structures;
design methods] Proektirovaniye tekhnologii izgotovleniya
svarnykh konstruktsii; raschetnye metody. Leningrad, Sudprom-
giz, 1963. 602 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Structural frames--Welding)
(Welding—Tables, calculations, etc.)

SAGALOVICH, I.

Simplifying the accounting of tire service. Avt.transp. 35
no.11:3-5 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy bukhgalter avtobazy Glavnogo upravleniya material'no-
tekhnicheskogo obespecheniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Automobiles--Tires)

SOV/100-59-10-5/12

25(5)

AUTHORS: Kopelevich, A.M., and Sagalovich, I.A., Engineers

TITLE: Mechanization of Stucco (Plastering) Work

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 10, ps 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes various mechanized methods of carrying out stucco work in the building industry, such as by means of the stucco unit PShS-220, turned out by the Minsk Building Finishing Trust and consisting of a mixer S-220 and pumps S-317 and S-263. The mortar is spread over the surface by means of a nozzle with adjustable jet and pneumatic pulverization. This method is applicable in summer and winter, provided the required chemicals are added. The unit can be used for all kinds of complex mortar including different fillers used for decorative purposes. The latest improved units are the PShS-2 and PShS-3 units. In this connection the article mentions a number of new stucco mortars producing various decorative effects. Pumps having a capacity of 2 and 4 cu m/hr have proved themselves most useful in practice. The article describes a new method consisting in applying dry stucco. This method permits the utilization of a mobile 80-l. capacity mixer producing 300 l. of foam-gypsum mixture per hour. What the building

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Mechanization of Stucco (Plastering) Work

industry lacks are small light 0.2 to 0.3 kw electric motors for mechanization of various tools required for finishing works. Great difficulties are still encountered in the vertical transportation of material required for finishing jobs, of which 40% are still being performed with material moved by hand. The article describes the existing single pole lifts T-41 and the mast lifts T-37. Another method of vertical transportation is by means of a crane placed in the opening of a window. Pending the construction of more efficient and practical means of vertical transportation, the single pole lifts T-41 should be continued to be used.

There are 4 photos.

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SAGALOVICH, Iosif Aronovich, inzh.; LIBO, Vul'f Zisselevich, inzh.;
KOPELEVICH, Aron Markovich, inzh.; ETIN, Gennadiy Yefimovich,
inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Technological innovations in finishing operations] Novoe
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proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 14:3)

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Sagalovich, Libo, Kopelevich, Etin).
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